## TRINITY SUNDAY.

Lessons Deduced from the Gospel of the Day.

"SERVE THE LORD."

Death Should Not Be Fearful to Christians.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH. DEATH-SERMON BY , REV. HENRY WARD

BEECHER. Mr. Beecher's text yesterday morning was frem ws, it., 15-"And deliver them who through ar of death were all their lifetime subject to bondcay are as well ordered and as consistent. Au no more reason for sadness at the kind of moral pagablem, which have grown out rch superstitions. Death is not more painful han lliness. It is strange that books and teachers hould impose upon the mind pagen horrors in regard death when the lacts attending that phenomenon

Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb.

Beecher wont on to say that all the paraphernagiel is pagan. He asked why should the house rkened when the gates of heaven are opened? should there be no music when the pilgrim delor his home with the saints? Why should we our pictures and put on the robes of woc, and shour griefs to all the world? Has not Christ and made the tomb luminous by passing through Why should we set up monuments of misery the long suffering child is released from pain? but this time a lady in the cong; egation fainted has carried out weeping, and all over the church was so much distress that Mr. Beceher abruptly god the teuor of his remarks, and drepped irom scriptive and pathetic vein to dry abstract fors, and the sermon ended ten or fitteen minutes in than the usual hour of closing.

Beecher closed by saying that right living was set road to right dying. Death was but the open-

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. THE "YEA" AND "AMEN" OF THE PROMISES-SERMON BY REV. DR. ARMITAGE.

The Rev. Dr. Armitage preached on the subject, "The 'Yen' and 'Ameu' of the Promises," taking his ext from H. Corinthians, L. 20, in these woods—"For uto the glory of God." This soul-inspiring passage, said the preacher, is pretty plain as it stands our commonly received version; but how much more clearly and forcibly it is brought to the heart of in him is the yea, and in him the amen, to the glory of God through us"-that is to say, however numerous the promises of God made in the Old Testament may be, Christ is the affirmation of them all. He is peir "yea" because its has verified them, confirmed their truth in His person, work and life. Of all these promises He was the actual fulfilment. He was also the "amen" to those promises. All that is signified in the responsive "amen" of the Jewish congregation and the primitive Christian congregation He signifies to the promises of the Old Testament, however many they are. He seals their verification by His full response to them. Then comes the result "to the glory of God through us." That is the preaching of Christ's Sospel by us, His ministers and Church inspires con-

they are. He seals their verification by His full repropose to them. Then comes the result "to the glory

31 God through us." That is the preaching of Christ's

22 Soapel by us, His ministers and Church inspires coninted confidence in God's idelity isoching all

23 heave promises and because that fidelity goes

24 meant and the context place the Loral Josus in the

25 very heart and centre of the promises of God to His

25 children. Those promises have no "may" about

25 them out they are all "yea" and "-men." And,

26 "however many" they may be in number, "however

26 many" in appropriation, "however many" in adap
27 tation to the varying wants of God's same, Cartat is

28 there is no subject upon which the child of God is so

29 much exposed to mistake as on the subject of the

29 prunises. And certainly there is no practicul subject

20 on which it is more necessary to cherish right views.

21 In endeavoring to ascertain these right conceptions

22 of the promises you will observe that the text de
22 clares the promises of God."

20 WHAT THE APOSILES PERER AND FACL SAY.

21 The Aposile Peter describes them as "exceeding

27 great and preclous." And the Aposile Paul throws

28 much light upon this exceeding greatness and pre
29 mousness by that most comprehensive passage in his

29 spinele to Fitus.—'In hope of eternal life, which God,

20 who cannot the promised before the world began."

28 As the greater comprehends, the less, so this passage

29 of Paul includes all that can be combodied in the "ex
20 ceding great and preclous promises" poken of by

20 Peter, both as to number and character. The

21 promises are here declared to relate to "eternal life,"

28 and that the divides of temporar life,"

29 and that the industry of the promises of God.

21 and that includes all that can be combodied in the "ex
22 ceding great and preclous promises" poken of by

23 Peter, both as to number and character. The

24 promise there must be the promise of God.

25 promise there must be the promise of God.

THE PROMISES OF YOUTH- SERMON BY MR. O.

the promises of youth, at Mason! were achieved. He had exhausted all the capacities

cate flowers. He believed that everything near or in contact with youth should be kept fresh, bright and beautiful. In this way the promise of youth would be ripened by the education of ago.

"Who," said the speaker in conclusion, "can fathom the richness, beauty, glory of young nearts if only brought fairly into the sunlight of a noble, intel-ingent and spiritual world?"

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH. THE DOCTRINE OF THE TRINITY-BERMON BY

The Rev. George Francis Seymour, D.D., LL.D., who was consecrated Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Old Trinity on Tuesday last, preached in St. Philip's (colored) Episcopal Church on the doctrine of the Trinity. There was quite a large sprinkling of Holy Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come." This day, said the Bishop, the feast of Trially sums up in its teaching the lessons of the first half of the Curistian year from Advent to Whitsunday. It places before us the mystery of God's existence, in so far as He has been pleased to reveal it to us, and brings us to confess the trinity of persons, while we worship the unity of the Godhead. Advent told us that the eternal Father sent the Son, and that the Son, who came to be our Saviour in the past will come to be our Judge in the future. Christmas brought the Son to our doors, to a numan soul and clothed it with flesh of the sqbstance of Itis blessed mother, and joined our human nature, complete and perfect, to His divine person, and dweit among us, and lived and died for us, and nature, complete and periect, to His divide person, and dweit among us, and lived and died for us, and rose again and ascended to the Father, carrying with Him our manhood to the throne of God, where He ever liveth to make intercession for us. Whitamaday fuifilied in its events the promise of the Father in the glits of the Holy Ghost, the third person in the adorable Trinity, who made the human neart and soul His home. And now, to-day, threse great fundamental and blessed truths, which begin and end and noughd the plan of -aivation, are summed up and epitomized for us in the doctrine of the Trinity. The text is taken from St. John's vision of heaven, and discloses an important loxture of the worship which he witnessed there, and which he tells us is perpetually offered before the great white hirone. "Holy, holy, boly," the never ceasing pieud of praise above is the fulness of the conference which we make here in acknowledging the glory of the Trinity and adoring the Divine Unity.

LEARNING, EXPENIENCE, REVILATION.

Man's knowledge tails line three divisions—human learning, individual experiences and urvine revelation, the first two are the result of man's own efforts and exertions. They flow from his research and study, from his observation of tricts and phenomens. The accumulations of learning, vast as they seem, are as nothing compared with what remains to be learned, and our posterity will doubtless say of us as we say of our latters now "how little they view." All our accessions of knowledge are on the same plane; they lives now in the text of the problem which He proposed when He asked the problem which He proposed when He asked the question, "Hi a man die, shall he live again?" than were the men of that early day. Our advance in knowledge, however great it may be, does not see the beast of all the mysteries of our spiritual existence.

Revelation is not be the mysteries of our spiritual existence.

us to the slightest sugree to unravel any one—creatine least of all the mysteries of our spiritual existence.

Revelation is knowledge given us from above by God's intervention. It litts us up to beights before unknown; it widens our norizon beyond time into the boundless fields of eternity. Revenation is stored up for us in the Bible, and the marrow of Scripture is contained in the oreed, and the cread itself is epitomized in the baptismal formula given us by our biessed Lova, "In the name of the Father, and of the son, and of the Holy Ghost." This knowledge given us by God in revetation is above us, beyond our roach. We could never have found it out ourselves, it is mysterious; we cannot explain it. But it is, as lar as we can follow it, in periect harmony with reason and experience. Mystery meets us on every slite, and at the lifet step we take in any direction. Within, we cannot tell the bond which units the body to the soul; without, we cannot taken in the mysteries of eathy, drinking, siecp. We put upon agencies and activities around us names, and then we define ourselves with the rose that we understand them. We cover up our ignorance with words. If this be so with the most faminar things, shall we expect when find discussed in the existence is not made to puzzle us, but is disclosed as necessarily invoived in the device, meet of the plan of human redemption. The one could not be revealed without the other. It must beeds be that the God who made us and redeemed us, and sanctilles as must make known to us who He is, when He uraws near us in tove to save us. He must tell us that God who have led us, and another as most made was and redeemed us, and another as most shall be god the father created us innocent and pure: that God who was not us who He is, when He uraws near us in tove to save us. He must tell us that God the Father created us innocent and and sanctines us must make known to us who lie is, when He graws near us in love to save us. He must tell us that God the Father created us innotent one pore; that God the Son redeemed us from sin and shame, when we tell from our night estate; and that God the Holy Ghost nanctines us, and

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL. THE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD AND THE MEANS BY WHICH IT IS ATTAINED-SERMON BY THE

It had been expected that His Eminence, the Cardinai, would occupy the throne during the high mass at the Cathedral, and might preach, the festival being Trinity Sunday, the last day for the reception of the Easter sacraments, but he did not come, and the mass

"Gredo."

The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. Fatner Mori, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Fatner Kans, who read the gospel of the Sunday—the last two verses of the twenty-eighth chapter of Mattnew—but he took as his subject "The Knowledge of God." The purpose of our life, said the preacher, was to know the only true God, and to love and serve Him, that we might hereafter eajoy Him in heaven. This was a sublime knowly intelligent beings on this earth, it was evidently intended by God that we should know Him, and even gratingtic demanded of its that we should learn all we

GOD'S GREAT POWER - SERMON BY THE REV.

Street Methodist Church, taking as his text I. Kings, xviil, 39.—"And when the people saw it they fell on their Inces, and they said, "The Lord, he is the God;

SEVENTEENTH STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. CONVERTED HEBREWS-INTERESTING PYER

CISES, MUSIC AND ADDRESSES. exercises at the Methodist Episcopal Church. Seventeenth street, near Second avenue, last evening were of a very interesting character, owing to the presence of Dr. Rossvalley, a converted Jew, who has recently returned from an evan gelical tour through the West, where he has succeeded in winning to the Christian fold many of his former coreligionists. Dr. W. C. Steele preached an introductory sermon, taking his text from the sixth chapter of the Second Epistle to the Corinthians. "Do not reject him" was the subject of his discourse, and the reverend gentleman illustrated the subject by reference to the sad history of

of his discourse, and the reverend gentleman liturizated the sutject by reference to the and history of the Jews man race after their blind and stubborn rejection of the Saviour.

He was followed by Dr. Rossvalley, who detailed the history of his conversion and read a number of hymns of his conversion and read a number of hymns of his own composition, suggested to bim in the course of his experience as an evangelist, he having met with bitter and unrelenting persecution at the hands of his former brethren when preaching Jesus crucilled. At one place, he said, sixty Jews assaulted him when preaching from the huntervention of the ladies of the congregation. This hatred of the Jews, he said, was natural, for they had been taught from their intaney to regard Jesus as an impostor. The Doctor concluded by singing another hymn, which was written and dedicated to him by the missionary who converted him to Christianity, "Go, Work in My Vineyard."

The Doctor was followed by four others, one of them a lady, who detailed their experiences before embracing Christianity. Mrs. King said that now that she knew Jesus she would not exchange her peace of minus were she competied to subsist on a cup of cold water and a mornel of bread for all the wealth the Jews could give her. Dr. Rossvalley then sang a Hebrew hymn and the service closed.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH.

in All Souls' Church (Rev. Dr. Bellows'), corner of Fourth avenue and Twentieth street, on the subject of the glories of heaven, which he described being enjoyed by no particular religious sect alone. They
were open to all—to the rich and the poor, the educated and disterate the student and the laborer; in
briof, to all pure souls that craved an estrance within
the portals of the beings kinguon. The reverend
gentleman siso paid an cloquent tribute to the memory of the deceased poor, Widham Culien Bryant, whose
obseques were selembized in the same edifice on
Friday last.

CORNER STONE LAYING.

in, presence of at least three thousand persons yesterday the corner stone was laid to Nowark, N. J., of a new church to be called St. Michael's. The coremony was performed by Right Rev. M. A. Corrigan, Bishop of the diocese of Newark, assisted by Rev. Fathers Leonard Toomey, Fiynn, Vogel and others. It began at three o'clock and lasted about an nour and a haif, clergy and people braving throughout the broiling sun which beat with herce heat on the bare heads of all.

REV. MR. VOSBURGH.

Rev. George B. Vosburgh, paster of the Bergen Baptist Church, Jersey City Heights, who was reently acquitted of the charge of attempting to poison his wife, preached to his congregation yesterday on the life of the late William Cullen Bryant.

lu relation to the charges made a few days ago by George J. Wilson, the Bergen druggist, who alleged George J. Wilson, the Bergen druggist, who alleged that Mr. Vosburgh had stolen tartar emetic from his store. Dr. Garpenter, the physician who attended Mrs. Vosburgh after the alleged poissoning had ceased, said to a Hanalp reporter that Mrs. Vosburgh had, since the trias, cailed on Wilson. He denounced Wilson's statements as nonsension.

Last night Mr. Vosburgh received seven new members into his church.

Where and How They Enjoyed Themselves Yesterday.

BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Scenes at the Seaside and in the Parks.

day, and at one period of the afterneon not a single seat, either on highway or to shady bower, appeared to mass of well drested people made an animated and in teresting sight. Swarms of children were to be met with everywhere, especially in the neighborhood of the menagerie, under the bridge, where the donkeys are hired out to ride. The drinking fountain at this place tude of people gathered about the margin of the lake, especially at the spot where the boats kept constantly coming and going with loads of delighted passengers. The bridge which spans the narrow stratt which unites both parts of the lake, was lined with spectators. Every seat and available grass plot around the border of the beautiful snoet of water was occupied. Even out of the way, walks and obscure places were crow-ied and made vocal with busy conversation. A cesseless procession of carriages furnished a panoramic spectacle to the visitors who sat at various points beside the roadway. The Park carriages were full every trip. The restaurants in the negaborhood were crowded, and it was probably the greatest day of the season. The scenery was perfect, flowers, plants and trees being all in bloom. The symmetrical linden and horse chestnut trees and the clusters of white birch and beech made a pleasant picture to the eye, but most grateful of all were the wide-spreading lawns like great carpers of green veivet, tempting one to lie down and roll open them; but the temptation had to be resisted, for induspence would have been attended by arrest.

On the avenue the throng between noon and three o'clock was very great and the exhibition of fashion quite impressive.

th Rock when a few minutes after ten polock in of Twenty-second street and steamed gracefully up the river, bedecked with flags and atreamers of every imaginable shape and color. The day was remarkably fine and the sun's rays poured down so flercely that the shelter of hise a huge paners ma before their eyes. Though most of those on board must have made the trip more than once intense interest was manifested as each historic or legendary point was passed, the people never seem-ing to tire of the beauties or the associations of the

Among the distinguished passengers was the vener mored that the post was on board he became the mored that the poet was on board he became the cynosure of all eyes. Whitman was invited to occupy a place in the wheelhouse, whence ne could enjoy an unobstructed view of the lovely river. The invitation was accepted and the venerable poet was tenderly escorted to the wheelhouse—lor, alsa! that once splennid type of physical manbood is now old and wayworn, and needs must rest on other arms when moving from place to place. But though time has taken away his physical strength it has but added to his picture-queness and beauty. His white hair and white flowing beard gave him a touchingly venerable aspect, but-the white broad brimmed Mexican sombriero and the immense open coliar, displaying the lines or a manify neck, give an air of joyousueas to his age that makes him unlike other old men. He was delighted with the trip yesterday.

outh Rock arrived the Newburg pier was crowded with people who evidently expected some trouble. The Mayor was among the the crowd, accompanied by a number of special constables, prepared to enforce his orders to case they should be set at defiance. The moment, however, the steamer came within the jurisdiction of the town bells, whistles, brass band and even the zylophone became suddenly skill, and the air was no longer scandalized by symphony or song.

The officers of the Plymouth Rock obeyed the law to the letter, and to show that they had no hard iselings against either the Mayor or the city a general invitation was extended to the Mayor, special constables and the general public of Newburg to take a abort trip up the river free of expense. The Mayor stood on his official dignity and stuck to the pier, but the people of Newburg swarmed on board the steamer and soon were carried into the stream, where no fear of a Mayor or Sunday laws oppressed them. It was certainly wonderful how the population of that pious town thirsted for lager. In a short hour twelve kegs of the fluid were emptied by the Newburgers, who expressed themselves delighted at their escape from the tyranny of Sunday laws. As soon as the steamer had left Newburg behind the band awoke the echoes with a selection of hymns, which greatly delighted the visitors. Even a Newburg Mayor could hardly have objected to the improvised programme, which included, "Nearer My God to Thee," "What Shall the Harwest Even a Newburg Mayor could hardly have objected to the improvised programme, which included, "Nearer My God to Thee," "What Shall the Harwest Even a Newburg Mayor could hardly have objected to the improvised programme, which included, "Nearer My God to Thee," "What Shall the Harwest Even a Newburg Mayor could hardly have objected to the improvised programme, which included, "Nearer My God to Thee," "What Shall the Harwest Even a Newburg Mayor could hardly have objected to the propent the invivation on the occasion of his next trip to Newburg.

The Band

UP THE SOUND. Between twelve and fifteen hundred passengers

found ample accommodation on the steamer J. B. Schuyler, bound up Long Island Sound, although the number of family parties carried to Bridgeport, Conn., was greater than on any previous Sunday. A continuous trip of four hours' duration has undentable was greater than on any previous Sunday. A continuous trip of four hours' duration has undontable advantages and charms for happy man or woman charged with the care and safety of three or more children. As shippers say, there is no breaking of freight, and mauranee premiums are low on good risks. The annoyance and inconvenience experienced by the heads of young fainties in going short journeys, by boat of rail, quite counterbalances any good effects the holidays may have for them. On a long trip, such as the Schuyler makes, the disadvantages are aimost bothing, which may account for the number of children that made the sail to Connecticut merry with their laughter and frohe. At eight A. M. the Schuyler left the pier toot of Lerry street, North River, and completed all her intermediate steps in such order as to arrive at Thirty-third street, has two minutes to hine, having two minutes to spare on the schedule time. There was no waiting to drum up passengers; the gang plank went out, and after the warning, "All aboard!" was quickly withdrawn. The first stop after leaving Thirty-third street was made at City island, where quite a number of passengers disembarked and remained until the Schuyler called on her homeward trip. During the whole passage the Thirteenth Regiment Band discoursed week music, and the merry trumpeters assumed glad indeed when Bridgeport was signied. A stay of two hours was made here, and those who did not bring hampers went ashore for entertainment. About the time Bridgeport was reached the Schuyler p esented the appearance of a floating restaurant, and when the lunch was finished all nands went ashore "to see the signs of the wonderful town."

At there o'clock the shrill whatle admonished the lotterers to return, and shortly thereafter the steamer headed for New York, which was reached in good season. The Schuyler, contrary to expectation, landed at Grand street, East R.ver, going and returning, and the police did not interfere.

For the first time this season the hearts of Coney Island landlords, showing, proprietors of claim booths and owners of boats were made glad yesterday. The day on the beach was cool, but decidedly pleasant. During the morning the attendance was very situ. but all the atternoon boats and trains went down loaded, the crowd continuing to be augmented until

More people made the excursion to Rockaway this season, and, reckoning all the passengers by all the different routes to that popular resort, there were probably five or six thousand visitors during the day. The season, by the way, although it ought according was accounted by the hotel people of Rockaway to have begun with yesterday, so it is probable that succeeding Sundays will see greater numbers there. Sunday is the day which Rockaway keeps Sabbath are not forgotten, for in some of the sheds incit to make their mammoth decks look comfortably full, but by no means crowded. They were provided with indifferent brass bands that discoursed strange sounds, which were accepted by the passasgers as inusic, and generally confining themselves to the remultion of such popular pieces as "Whos-Emmal" they svoked great enthusiasm from those on board, especially on the homeward trips. A portion of the enthusiasm was doubtless due to beer, which was readily obtainable at any given point on the excursion, and a portion was due to the case with which everybody could follow the sire and amout out the cacrusses. Much good nature, a little of which was uproarious, prevailed on the boats; but there was no symptom of disorder, and no alterrations were seen by the reporter, excepting one between a slightly inebriated youts and a camp stool, in which the youts, though he lost his temper and slammed the stool around, got the worst of it, as he deserved. The collumbia and the undamaran larantella. The Columbia was steaming up into Rockaway into when the Terantella cime up with a fair wind, and sailed past her on the port side, her crew waving back an exultant salute to the hearty cheers that greeted them from the Columbia's decks. Crossing the steamer's bow she tacked quickly, and coming up on the starboard tack again passed her big rival, and was greeted with more cheers.

On the boach all kinds of simple angusements, excepting bathing, were in vogue and in neariy all of them was an element of ofmace. Gambling on a very small scale was practicables in all sories of ways. One small scale was practicables in all sories of ways. One

ALL PREPARATIONS COMPLETED-SCHUETZEN PARK TERONORD WITH VISITORS YESTER-DAY-BRIGHT IN COLORS, BEAUTIFUL IN FOLIAGE -THE MATCH TO BE OPENED TO-

benutiful weather of yesterday, visited the Schuetzon Park to enjoy its charming views and shade, to listen to the music and witness the gathering of the nun-dreds of sharpsbooters that will to-day begin the week's grand shooting tournament. Notwithstanding this great attendance, however, the spacious grounds seemed to contain but a handful of persons. The pavilions have been entirely completed, and the silver and gold prizes and the medals were displayed eliver and gold prizes and the medals were displayed to great advantage in the new "prize house." Hundreds of people flocked around the house and admired the articles of silver and vertu and many a marksman picked out the piece that it would please him best to secure, and resolved to win it if he could. In the pavilion near the grand platform an exceedingly good band of fity pieces discoursed choice bits of opera during the whole alternoon, while another orchestra managers of the fete, on account of its being Sun-day, would permit no dancing on any part of the

near the lake attracted many lovers of music. The managers of the fete, on account of its being Sunday, would permit no dancing on any part of the grounds, and, this being known, accounted for the fact that a large majority of the visit of week majority of the visit of week majority of the visit of week majority. The RIPLEMEN.

It would be impossible to give a correct list of the shooting clubs at present that propose to take part in the matches, but the attendance of riflemen yesterday was very large, and almost every State of the Union was represented among them. Some were in the uniforms of their corps, while obsers were only distinguishable from the throngs of civilinas by the badge of the association worn in the buttonhole. Each visiting association has been, or will be, provined with a headquarters at some portion of the grownes, and the flags of many of them were yesterday flying. The plaiforms and pavilions, too, were decked in gay colored flags and streamers, and there was up building on the grounds, no matter what its size or uses, but was made bright with insteadily Jestooned bunting and evergreens. The officers and committees of the fete have made their n adquarters at the castle, and that siructure of romautic bisicry was visited and inspected by crowds of p-opic. The work of the gardebers and carpenters was cattrely completed yesterday, and nothing has been left undono for the opening of the fete to-day.

Nowhere was the horiday appearance of the Park more noticeable than in one portion, where it had every appearance of a May sur. Large booths were created and countless sideshows attracted the curious with their flaming posters of lat women, horned snakes, Fiji Islanders and living monatrosities. The uniquinose black mustached man who offered extraordinary inducements in the way of cigars to those fortunes black mustached man who offered extraordinary inducements in the way of cigars to those fortunes of law and partice of the fet the horized states of the posterion of laugning people. First, ther

CHRISTIANITY IN INDIA.

DISCOURSE BY DR. NEWMAN AT THE CENTRAL IN THE EAST BY ENGLISH RULERS.

spoke to h large auditory to the Central Methodis avenue, last evening, on "Christianity in India." Taking for his text, Isaiah, xxt., 12-"The morning that rule should be divided into two periods-the firs extending from 1599 to 1857, and the second puny doutines itself to trade for 150 years, and then took uparms in defence of its possessions, and in less than a century established British sovereignty from that civilization, morality and religion were treate with contempt. Through its long career of splendo and affluence it not only did nothing to introduce Christianity among the Hinders, but exerted its power to prevent its introduction. The representa-

contrary to the spirit and lotter of Christianity, was recognized in the administration of justice and in the organization of the army.

Sepoys were dismissed from the army because they had become Christians and those English officers whe had attended their baptism were spablicly reproved. While the Shaster and Koran were treely used, yet the teachings of the Bullo were forbladen during school hours in the institutions of learning which the government supported.

Presenturion of Pronker Missionaries.

Cary and other missionaries were not permitted to had in Calcutta and were compelled to sock refuge in the Danish settlement, Serampore, eighteen miles up the Hoogly. Wellesiey, the Governor General of India, demanued their rendition, out the Dutch Governor retused to surrender them, and Serampore became the Bethlehem of Christian India. The sainted Judson was expelled, and down to 1856 missionaries were cided "interlopers." It is also a historic fact this when Lord Canning, in whom was a better spirit, made a contribution to the cause of Christian mis-

sions Lord Ellenborough proposed to the House of But, thanks to a better civilization, the Sepoy robelion, and the East India Company went down together.

The colonial history of Great Britain is in proof that England is the greatest and meanest of nations. She sought to creat our infinit republic. She has lored the optium trade on China, and to now iording it on Japas. She has planted her colonies in Africa by multary power, and is now seaking to prevent Russia in ner numano mission to drive the Torks out of Europe and to give freedom to the Christians of the Danube. Yet England, in mer better moods, is great, and since the suppression of the Sepoy roselium size has sought to establish her Indian empire on virtue and intelligence. To some of her rulors in India we are indebted for the abolition of several of the great enormaties of Bratiminam. In 1830 Lord William Beatinek abolition of several of the great enormaties of Bratiminam. In 1830 Lord William Beatinek abolition of several of the great enormaties of Bratiminam. In 1830 Lord William Beatinek abolition of several of the great enormaties of Bratiminam. In 1830 Lord William Beatinek abolition of several of the great enormaties of Bratiminam. In 1830 Lord William Beatinek abolition of several of the great enormaties of Bratiminam of Lord Metcalle the sell-immolation of a widow on the luneral pile of her husband; and the missionary Carp had the honor of translating this official set into Hengalee. A year inter Lord Beating this official set into Hengalee. A year inter Lord Beating this official set into Hengalee. A year inter Lord Beating this official set into Hengalee. A year inter Lord Beating this official set into Hengalee. A year inter Lord Beating this official set into Hengalee. A year inter Lord Custom of Lord Alexelle the borried custom of limits in interest the set of Lord Lord the administration of Lord Alexelle the horried custom of limits in interest the set of Lord Lord the Lord the Alexelle the horried the Lord this proposed to the Bankee to

A NEW TEMPERANCE ORATOR.

Tammany Hali was well filled yesterday on the occasion of the meeting of the American Blue Ribbos Temperance Union. Mr. Ingersell Lockwood cook Temperance Union. Mr. ingerson Lockwood code pied the chair. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Charles T. Mills, who has just returned from an extensed tour in the West, and Professor Nelson Sizer. The great attraction of the afternoon was an exhibition of the photograph, through which greetings which had been left by Dr. Lees and the Rev. Mr. Toud were delivered to the audience.

DISAPPOINTED THIEVES.

Algernon S. Spillvan yesterday reported to inspector Dilks that his office, at No. 3 Beav a street had been entered by burglars, who, finders nothing of value to them, empitted a number of pigeoniaries of their papers, which they scattered ever the floor